

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 DECEMBER 1986

The PLO and the Camp War

Baghdad Voice of PLO radio broadcast a statement by Fathi al-Wazir, the PLO's deputy military commander, announcing the PLO leadership's approval of declared cease-fire agreements in the camp war. However, al-Wazir attached two conditions. A complete cease-fire must be accompanied by the lifting of the siege of all the refugee camps in Beirut and southern Lebanon; the Palestinians will only surrender their positions in Marj al-Sayid to "Islamic and nationalist" forces which were not involved in the camp fighting. He added that the surrender of Marj al-Sayid must be in a manner that will prevent the town from becoming a "center of aggression" against Sabra and the northern refugee camps.

Libyan leader Colonel Muammar al-Qaddafi urged the Palestinians not to withdraw from Marj al-Sayid, asserting that they should "fight to it until the siege of the camp is over" because Marj al-Sayid is "the only winning card" in their hands at the moment. In his statement, reported by TANA, 14 December, al-Qaddafi warned that the Arab Movement is unresponsive and he said the Palestinians should not negotiate with Israel because the latter has no legitimate right to decide the fate of the Palestinians in Lebanon.

In another development, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat gave the Soviet ambassador in Baghdad a message dealing with the "escalating attacks" on the camp. Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, and its day-earlier ambassadors of other socialist countries in various messages to their leaders urging "effective action" to stop the "war of annihilations" against the Palestinians sponsored by Israeli President Haim Herzog.

As for the military situation, a DFLP source cited by Radio Monte Carlo warned that the Arab Movement and Lebanese Army have raised "huge forces" around the Sabra camp in preparation for a large-scale attack.

Iran

Foreigner Daily — IRNA reported that Iran has presented to Italy over the detention of an Iranian cargo ship in Genoa on the "pretense" that an Iranian national on board is seeking asylum in Italy. The agency noted that a showdown is on the way, but added that he has expressed willingness to return to his family in Iran.

Hashemi Rafsanjani — Six hundred professors, officials, and students of the Qom Theological School issued a statement expressing their "horror" of Mehdi Hashemi and his accomplices and affirming their allegiance to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and Ayatollah Hossein Ali Montazeri. IRNA reported.

Iraq

President Saddam Hussein received Jordanian Prime Minister Zayid al-Rifa'i. Baghdad radio reported. A.K.A. delivered a message from King Hussein to the leaders of the two countries "fraternal and close relations."

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq planes hit a large maritime target off the Iranian coast, 11 December, according to a military communication broadcast to Voice of the Marshes radio.

Libya-UNDO

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze noted "great mutual understanding" between the UNDO and Libya is remarkable by TASS. The foreign minister, who was addressing a audience in honor of visiting Foreign Liaison Secretary Karam Hassan Mansur, called for more frequent consultations to coordinate "joint political action, trade, and cooperation" as well as to resolve any "differences" that may emerge. According to a TASS report on the talks, Mansur expressed Libya's gratitude for the UNDO's "effective solidarity" following the U.S. "direct armed aggression." Soviet Defense Minister Sergei Sokolov and Mansur also met to discuss areas of mutual interest, TASS reported.

Syria

In a meeting with President Hafez al-Assad, the Israeli communications minister conveyed messages from Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and accepted messages for them. Jerusalem radio reported.

Pakistan

President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq received Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Larijani who delivered a message from Iranian President "A. Khomeini". IRNA reported, adding that regional developments, especially the Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan, were discussed.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Jinnah honored the ethnic clashes in Karachi on people who "plunged into the hands of subversive agents," according to remarks to local officials cited by Karachi radio. The minister stressed that law enforcement activities were not directed against any particular community but against "enemies of the society." KYODO reported that at least 120 people have been killed and almost half of Karachi is under curfew. The agency noted that a curfew is in effect in Hyderabad where ethnic violence flared.

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Polish Party Delegation Continues Visit

Meets Nationalities Minister

121700Z Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0511 GMT 11 Dec 86

[Text] Kabul, December 11, BAKHTAR — Secretary La'bi, Politburo member of the PDPA CC, and members of ethnic and nationalities of the DRG, met in his office with Wladyslaw Makrynski, Politburo member and in charge of Control and Investigation Department of the Polish United Workers Party, who is here at the invitation of the PDPA CC. Both sides exchanged views on matters of mutual interest.

Open Art Exhibition

121700Z Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0411 GMT 11 Dec 86

[Text] Kabul, December 11, BAKHTAR — A photo exhibition of graphic and painting works of the children of Polish People's Republic was inaugurated here today. More than one hundred artistic works of the children have been put on display, depicting the social development and great progress achieved by the Polish society in economic, artistic, cultural, and technical spheres.

Wladyslaw Makrynski, member of the Politburo and in charge of Investigation and Control Department of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party who is on a visit to the DRG at the head of a high-ranking Polish party delegation spoke about the existing friendship and economic and cultural cooperation between the two countries. He said, "During our stay in Afghanistan, we realized that the Afghan people, besides defending their country and revolution, are endeavoring unproductively to develop different artistic and cultural activities."

Signs Cooperation Protocol

121800Z Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0411 GMT 11 Dec 86

[Text] Kabul, December 11, BAKHTAR — A protocol of cooperation was signed here between the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, PDPA, and Polish United Workers Party, PZUR for the year 1986-1988.

Based on the common interests both (word omitted) will cooperate with each other for the further strengthening of the workers movement and in their struggle against imperialism.

Meets Zary; Departs for Hanoi

121722Z Kabul Dostomer Service in Pashto 1701 GMT 11 Dec 86

[Text] Control, Saib Muhammad Zary, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee this morning met the high-ranking delegation of the Polish United Workers Party, headed by Comrade Wladyslaw Makrynski, member of the Politburo and chairman of the Control and Auditing Section of the United Workers Party Central Committee of Poland. BAKHTAR reports that during the meeting, held in a climate of friendship and cordiality, the two sides discussed subjects of mutual interest.

Comrade Wladyslaw Makrynski, who had come to the DRG at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee for a friendly visit, was head of a high-ranking Polish party delegation, all for his country this morning. Comrade Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, Comrade 'Abdumajid Arsan, head of the Control and Auditing Section of party Central Committee, and the Polish ambassador to Kabul, saw off the delegation at Kabul airport.

'Trogan' Links to Support for 'Rihab' Viewed

121800Z Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0411 GMT 11 Dec 86

[Text] Kabul, December 11, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR wrote:

The huge political scandal in Washington over U.S. illegal sale of arms to Iran and the use of the same received in Iranian counter-revolutionary groups—fighting against the people of Nicaragua, Angola, and Afghanistan—is a natural outcome of the White House global policy of interference in the internal affairs of weak fringe states. Trogan has shown graphically the American administration's striving to draw other countries into its conflict ventures.

Trogan has once again put spotlight on the American Administration's policy of evading the sovereignty and independence of the newly liberated countries. There are thousands of ways in which the U.S. has tried and will try to force countries to its sphere of influence in order to control freely their national resources and use them according to American strategic purposes.

Latin and regions and countries that are thousands of kilometers away from the U.S. are provided "arms of American 'real interest'" and any progressive reforms there are viewed as a threat to these interests. The U.S. seeks to overthrow constitutional governments in the newly free countries left by direct intervention, as was the case in Grenada and by engineering and directing subversive wars, as in the case in Afghanistan and Nicaragua.

The supplies of modern types of offensive weapons to Iran will no doubt lead to a fresh escalation of fighting in the threatened Iran-Iraq war. The U.S. external position is clear. The more the Muslims defeat Muslims by means of American arms, the more these countries will weaken each other and the greater the chances are of the U.S. dictating its will to them.

The mounting scandal has revealed facts showing that the arms supplies to Iran also pursued some other goals for the U.S. as religious and anti counter-revolutionary forces opposed to the people of Nicaragua, Angola, and Afghanistan.

According to John President, former National Security adviser to the President, one of the objectives of secret arms deliveries to Iran was to establish an additional channel for supplying weapons to Afghan rebels. They have already got some 100 tons of weapons through it. In showing the Iranian channel the U.S. knew that Iran itself is interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs. Sufficient to say that this year alone Iran's troops have committed more than 60 acts of aggression against Afghanistan.

For eight years the Russian authorities have been arming, training, and supplying Afghan bandits. Abdul Gader, a recently captured member of Jamiat-e Islami, testified that he made repeated trips for arms to Iran and that it was Iran that ordered the bandits to carry out "hostile actions" in Afghan territory.

The Russian press itself does not conceal Tatarov's role in the undeclared war against Afghanistan and admits that Russian-sponsored soldiers and Afghan bandits illegally took part in combat operations on the side of the communist revolution.

In a message to Khamenei the leaders of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan stressed that Afghanistan is prepared to resolve all misunderstandings that might arise between the two peoples and expressed a sincere readiness to promote relations of friendship and Islamic brotherhood between them.

But the Russian ruling circles were a dead end to achieve for peace and good-neighborliness, thus placing into the hands of America, imperialism, capitalism, and their economic interests, and the interests of the region's people.

Gorbachev Sends Message to Indian People

REUTERS Delhi General Services in English
1130 GMT 12 Dec 85

[Text] The Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, says "it is in full agreement with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, that the Indo-Pakistan friendship constitutes a factor of global peace and stability. In a message to the Indian people, he has expressed thanks for the numerous messages sent from India in connection with Mr Gorbachev's recent visit to his country. He has received more than 20,000 letters and telegrams. Reciprocating the sentiments, Mr Gorbachev said that these messages contain the basis of the inevitability of consolidating friendship between India and the Soviet Union.

Gandhi on Punjab, Pakistan 'Interference'

REUTERS Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] The prime minister has said he is still for political settlement of the Punjab problem but would like the state government to crack down further on terrorists. In an interview with the American news magazine Time, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said the people of Punjab will not get up with a weak government. Acknowledging the Punjab issue, he said one of the main problems was disappointed expectations of farmers and young people. Such a situation provides recruits for terrorist groups. The real solution, therefore, would be a social solution.

The prime minister said there was also interference from Pakistan. He declared if Pakistan's role is eliminated, terrorism in Punjab will be down to less than 10 percent of the current incidents.

Mr Gandhi dismissed the likelihood of a war between India and Pakistan.

On Pakistan's Nuclear Capabilities

REUTERS Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 14 Dec 85

[Text] The prime minister has declared that the unity and integrity of the country will be maintained at all costs even if some foreign powers try to create disturbances and destabilize India. Addressing meetings in Jammu and Kashmir, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said India is capable of facing any challenge — both external and internal.

He charged Pakistan with developing nuclear weapons with an intention to attacking India. He also accused Pakistan of helping terrorists to create disturbances in Punjab and some other parts of the country after failing to destabilize India through direct armed aggressions. He pointed out that Pakistan has established several training camps in its territory near the border and is supplying arms into India for subversive activities with sophisticated weapons.

He said India is committed to the policy of nonalignment and does not want to violate international law and regulations. At the

same time, it will do everything to protect the solidarity and integrity of the country.

Addressing a joint meeting in Jammu organized by Congress-I and the National Conference-Pannu and the Youth Congress-I in connection with the late Senapati Gandhi birth anniversary, Mr Rajiv Gandhi urged the people to rise above caste, creed, and religion to work for the building up of the nation. He said the Congress-I and the National Conference-Pannu have come together not for sharing power but for speedy development of Jammu and Kashmir.

UNI Cited as U.S. Building Bases in Pakistan

REUTERS Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] A UNI report says that the United States has undertaken a major program of upgrading and developing new military bases in Pakistan's province of Baluchistan bordering Afghanistan and Iran. Quoting the chairman of the Pakistan joint chiefs of Armed Forces, General Rahmatullah Khan, the agency says about 12 new airfields are now under construction in the province. These bases include new and upgraded facilities at Turbat, Chaghi, Pindi, Gwadar, Pasni, and Quetta.

Talks With Pakistan To Begin in Lahore 20 Dec

REUTERS Delhi Domestic Service in English
1130 GMT 11 Dec 85

[Text] The home secretaries of India and Pakistan will hold talks on bilateral issues in Lahore on Saturday and Sunday (20-21 December). Among the subjects likely to be discussed are illicit border crossing, drug trafficking, and terrorist activities. The home secretary, Mr Desai, and other members of the Indian delegation will be leaving for Islamabad on Friday. The delegation will include the director general of the Border Security Force and the director general of revenue intelligence. The Pakistan side will be led by the interior secretary, Sard Khaliq Muhammad.

All India Radio correspondent reports that the talks are being held in the context of the concerns expressed by India especially on the entry of terrorists from Pakistan. The decision to hold talks was taken at Bangalore between the prime ministers of the two countries during the recent SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) summit.

Reaction to PRC Criticism on Arunachal Pradesh

Criticism 'Serious Allegation'

REUTERS Delhi Domestic Service in English
1140 GMT 12 Dec 85

[Text] India has described as a clear interference in our internal affairs the criticism by China of Parliament's decision to grant statehood to Arunachal Pradesh. The spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that the Chinese criticism is totally unacceptable. He was commenting on a

statement by the Chinese counterpart stating that Parliament's decision has created obstacles to a settlement of the boundary question. The Chinese statement spoke of serious consequences arising from what is called the occupation of Chinese territory through domestic legislations. The Indian spokesman regretted that such baseless allegations should have been levelled by China contrary to its professed desire for a peaceful settlement of the boundary question. He said Arunachal Pradesh is an integral part of India with an elected legislature. The confirmation of full citizenship as it is a matter entirely for the Indian Parliament to decide.

The spokesman pointed out that India has been constantly making efforts to normalise relations with China. Seven rounds of official-level talks have been held since 1981 on the boundary question as well as other areas of bilateral relations. There has been considerable progress in developing cooperation in commercial, economic, scientific, and technological fields. The spokesman said although progress is rapid in the boundary question has been slow, agreement had been reached on maintaining peace and tranquillity on the so-called line of actual control on the eastern as well as the western sectors. He stated India's sincere hope that the five principles of peaceful co-existence, to which both India and China subscribe, will guide the relations between the two countries.

Janata Party Chief Comments

RE11718 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 22 Dec 86

[Text] The Janata Party president, Mr Chandrab Shekhar, has expressed grave concern on the trend of communal violence, particularly in states like Karnataka, which have no history of communal tension. He was addressing the party national executive, which began a 4-day meeting in New Delhi today. He said the law and order situation has worsened and terrorism is spreading.

Mr Chandrab Shekhar criticised the Chinese Government's comment on the grant of statehood to Arunachal Pradesh. This is an interference in India's internal affairs and cannot be tolerated, he said.

Tiwari on Solution Efforts

RE14132 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1230 GMT 24 Dec 86

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr N.D. Tiwari, has reiterated that the national interests will not be compromised while working out a solution to the border dispute with China. Talking to a group of journalism students from [name redacted] in New Delhi today, Mr Tiwari said that efforts are on to find a amicable solution.

Ministers Meet With Tamil Militants 22 Dec

RE117207 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 22 Dec 86

[Text] The union minister, Mr Narayn Singh (minister of state for external affairs) and Mr T. Chandrasekhar (minister of state for home) held discussions with some Sri Lanka Tamil groups in Madras this morning. The Tamil Nadu chief minister, Mr M.K. Ramachandran, the ALLI (All India Congress Committee-India) general secretary, Mr G.K. Mohtasab, the state food minister, Mr S. Ramachandran, were present at the talks. This was to head the TULF (Tamil United Liberation Front) and the militant groups in the island Sri Lanka campaign to solve the ethnic problems of the island. The talks are expected to continue in the evening.

Nehru Urged To Work for National Integration

RE130231 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1240 GMT 22 Dec 86

[Text] The home minister, Mr Bawa Singh, has called upon the people to work relentlessly for national integration, peace, and communal harmony. Addressing the newly formed Delhi Khandaya Gaur Singh Sabha (KGS) organisation, he said certain forces are out to destabilise the nation in collusion with enemies. Mr Bawa Singh reminded the Sabha of their glorious history of sacrifice and patriotism and said they should not allow a handful of terrorists to malign the fair name of the community.

Punjab Assembly Rejects No-Confidence Move

RE171211 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 22 Dec 86

[Text] In Punjab, the no-confidence motion against the Bannai government has been repulsed. The BPP (Bhadrachal Janata Party) sponsored motion fell through in the state without a split (negative) vote (the afternoon for lack of the required support). The break-away Akali Dal, which had also given notice of a motion no-confidence motion against the assembly, staged a walkout as soon as the speaker asked Dr Sarwan Singh Malik, to seek leave of the House for his motion. Captain Aminder Singh, leader of the dissident Akali legislators, said they were walking out in protest against the arrest of their party members.

The 4-day winter session of the assembly began in Chandigarh and light security this afternoon.

Opposition Urges Security Zone, Army in Punjab

RE150441 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1240 GMT 22 Dec 86

[Text] The Bhadrachal Janata Party workers in Delhi observed a day's dharna (sit-in) yesterday at several places protesting against the growing terrorism in Punjab. A number of party leaders addressed the meeting and urged the people to be vigilante and safeguard national freedom and unity. They alleged that the authorities have failed to curb communal elements in Punjab. They also demanded the establishment of security zones in

certain infiltration of terrorists. They reiterated their demand to deploy the Army in the four troubled districts of the state.

The party president, Mr L.K. Advani, talking to newsmen in Shimla, demanded imposition of president's rule in the state. He demanded publication of a white paper on Pakistan's alleged role in providing arms in Punjab. The party leader, Mr Atal Bihari Vajpayee, told newsmen in Jaipur that an intensive political campaign should be launched to segregate the terrorists in Punjab.

'Terrorists' Kill 4 in Amritsar in Punjab

RE11887 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1730 GMT 17 Dec 86

[Text] In Punjab, four persons, including a BPP (Bharatiya Janata Party) leader, were killed during the past 24 hours in Amritsar District. The BPP leader, Mr Kewal Krishna, his gunman, and a passerby were killed when two terrorists fired at them in a Jalandhar area of the city this evening. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that the terrorists, who came on a motor, escaped. In another incident, one person was shot dead by terrorists in Kharsawal village last night.

The Punjab governor, Mr Shriharta Shankar Ray, has said the Punjab problem is a political one and it should be tackled accordingly. Talking to newsmen in Chandigarh today, he opposed to misguided youths in the state to give up violence and solve the problems through dialogue and other democratic means. He said lawlessness in the state will be dealt with firmly.

8 'Terrorists' Arrested, Arms Seized

RE13023 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 17 Dec 86

[Text] In Punjab, a hard-core terrorist and a member of the so-called 5-member justice (Sikh religious) committee, Dhansu Singh, was arrested last evening. The director general of police, Mr Ribeiro, told our Chandigarh correspondent that Dhansu Singh was caught while traveling in a bus in Kapurthala. He carried an sword of 1 lakh rupees on his head. Reports have been received of the arrest of two terrorists from Ferozpur and three others from Amritsar. A large quantity of arms and ammunition has been recovered.

Strike Called, Curfew Imposed

RE13073 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0730 GMT 17 Dec 86

[Text] In Punjab, indefinite curfew has been declared in the walled city of Amritsar and surrounding areas from 0800 this morning following tension in the city due to today's bandh (strike) call. The bandh has been called by the Bharatiya Janata Party, the Congress, Communist Party of India, and Communist Party of India-Marxist in protest against the killings of three persons on Saturday. Apart from the walled city, the areas under curfew are Gurmarg, Patighar, Jewahar Nagar, Lawrence Road, Mattha Road, and Gaur Mandi. The district administra-

tion has taken all precautionary measures to deal with the situation.

Curfew Partially Lifted, Judge Dies

RE13127 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1730 GMT 17 Dec 86

[Text] In Punjab, curfew which was imposed this morning in some parts of the walled city of Amritsar, has been lifted excepting two localities since 1700 (1130 GMT). According to the district magistrate, Amritsar, the localities which are still under curfew are Vijaynagar and Tardannagar. Curfew was imposed this morning following some tension in the area.

In Ludhiana, the additional session and district judge, Mr R.L. Anand, was shot at by two suspected terrorists in Civil Lines area this evening. A police spokesman told our Chandigarh correspondent that the assailants fired six rounds, three of which hit the judge. He has been admitted to hospital where his condition is described to be out of danger.

'Terrorists' Kill 6 in Amritsar 15 Dec

RE13087 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 16 Dec 86

[Text] In Punjab, six persons were killed and four injured by terrorists in Ballewa Village under the Ramdasi Police Station area of Amritsar District last night. All the victims belong to one family. The four terrorists escaped. The police have launched a search to apprehend the suspects.

Punjab 'Terrorists' Kill Police Subinspector

RE13107 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 17 Dec 86

[Text] In Punjab, a subinspector of police, Mr Datta Singh, was shot dead by two unidentified terrorists at Phinda last evening. The terrorists came on foot and escaped. An official spokesman told All India Radio Chandigarh correspondent that the subinspector was on traffic duty.

Pakistan-Based 'Terrorist' Group Head Arrested

RE14059 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 14 Dec 86

[Text] The Punjab police arrested the head of the Pakistan-based so-called Akal Firdausi, Asrar Singh, last night from his native village in Gurdaspur District. The director general of police, Mr Ribeiro, told our Chandigarh correspondent that it was a prime catch as the extremist Akal Firdausi is the main nucleus of the four Pakistan-based terrorist organizations. He is responsible for infiltration of terrorists into India and also for the supply of arms and ammunition to them. Mr Ribeiro expressed the hope that the interrogation of Asrar Singh will provide vital clues relating to terrorists and their activities in the country.

A leader of the breakaway Akali Dal, a member of legislative assembly, Mr Tarn Singh Sandhu, has been arrested. Mr Sandhu was detained by the Ludhiana police last night in apprehension of the breach of peace.

Farmers Protest; Police Arrest Thousands

RR/21827 Delhi III Diplomatic Information Service
in English 1329 GMT 12 Dec 80

[Text] In Maharashtra about 1,000 volunteers of Shikhar Samithi (Farmers union) were arrested in Warananagar District on

12 December. Some volunteers reportedly occupied Shikhar three rail-mat at Dhule, a small railway station near Warananagar. Police immediately removed them and cleared rail tracks.

Deputy inspector general of police, Maharashtra, M. V. Jagtap, has said that about 15,000 (as reported) Shikhar Samithi workers were arrested during route blockade (traffic blockade) agitation in Maharashtra Region in last four days. He said that organized agitation in over 100 places in region. During Narayan agitation in which three persons were killed in police firing, agitation was peaceful in other areas.

Iran's Lustrous Country Note to Zinal Huz

REUTERS Tehran (BBC) in English 10:11 GMT 17 Dec 89

[Tehran] (Associated Press) — Iranian Foreign Minister for International Affairs Mohammad Javad Larijani met with Pakistan's President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, after Minister and submitted to him a message from his brother-in-law, Ayatollah Khomeini. Larijani reported developments particularly the Iran-Pakistan war as well as the Afghan issue were discussed in the meeting. The two sides stressed on the need for withdrawal of the occupation forces from Afghanistan and recognition of a popular government there as being two main conditions for settling the issue. Also the need for cooperation of Tehran-Islamabad states on the issue was noted in the meeting.

Meanwhile, the two sides called on participants of the forthcoming summit of the Islamic Consultative Assembly to be held in Tehran as well as "atmosphere of understanding" prevail at the event.

The Iranian Deputy Minister and the Pakistani Minister also called upon Islamic member of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) to be held in Tehran in the next two months. Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey are members of the organization.

Various meetings & delegations arrived from Germany

Chinese Delegation Visits Afghan Refugees

REUTERS Karachi Domestic Service in English 10:00 GMT 17 Dec 89

[Tehran] The Chinese parliamentary delegation, headed by Afghan refugee village at Naur Bagh near Peshawar today. The leader of the delegation, Mr Gong Bao, said refugees that China fully supports the just struggle of the Afghan people. He appreciated the people and the Government of Pakistan for providing shelter and other humanitarian assistance to such a large number of refugees on their soil. Mr Gong Bao announced a donation of 200,000 yuan on behalf of the China Islamic Association for Afghan refugees.

Further Reportage on Violence in Karachi

Arms: Action To Be Carried Out

REUTERS Karachi Domestic Service in English 10:00 GMT 17 Dec 89

[Tehran] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Jinnah, expressed profound concern and sorrow over the loss of valuable lives in the unfortunate incidents in Karachi. He was addressing the elected representatives of the city in a special council meeting to discuss the law and order situation in Karachi today. The prime minister described the situation as extremely unfortunate and said that it was primarily because a serious section of people had played into the hands of underworld agents. He said the action in Sukkur Gaddi by law enforcing agencies were not against any community. It was taken against the members of the society who are trading in illegal arms and narcotics. He said the drug trafficking was an attempt to destroy the country's social fabric and cripple the future generation.

Mr Mohammad Khan Jinnah said action will be carried out with the force of laws against the "socially disoriented" persons as well as the persons in all sections of the society who cooperate with the government in the regard. He stressed that social conditioning activities be continued with effort for participation of elected representatives so that the life and honor of all citizens could be preserved. He appealed to the elected representatives to take their role effectively including the persons in board in executing the measures.

The prime minister expressed strong support for various political groups represented the agencies in Sukkur Gaddi and offered full cooperation in the regard.

The head chief minister, Sard Gulshan Ali Khan, presided the meeting in which about the Sukkur Gaddi operation. He also stressed on the measures being taken to ensure law and order and complete normalcy in the city.

Views On Economic 'Lawlessness'

REUTERS Karachi Domestic Service in English 10:00 GMT 17 Dec 89

[Tehran] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Jinnah, expressed the government's resolve to ensure all is right in Karachi, Karachi Domestic Service in Karachi. The capital will be approached and complete normalcy, peace in these is present in Karachi and all residents in Karachi. Talking to the elected members of the Urban Council Karachi, which he visited the morning, the prime minister assured that the government would take all responsibility to protect the lives and honor of citizens in Karachi.

The prime minister stated from word to word and that he had to ensure about the progress of recovery of the injured persons. He assured them and assured that every medical care and attention will be provided for their early and full recovery. He instructed the medical professionals to employ all resources for their recovery.

Later while visiting the affected areas of Orangi and Gharo, he saw for himself the damage. Mr Mohammad Khan Jinnah expressed sympathy and sorrow with the affected families and assured them that the law enforcing agencies will provide them full protection. He instructed the superior general of police and senior officials to ensure recovery and speed the exact recording of all cases. He asked them to deal with every incident with care and courage. The prime minister was accompanied by the head chief minister, Sard Gulshan Ali Khan, and the chief minister of NWFP, Arbab Jafar Khan, who had flown in from Peshawar with the meeting.

Press Note Reports More Violence

REUTERS Karachi Domestic Service in English 10:00 GMT 17 Dec 89

[Tehran] A press note issued by the Karachi administration tonight said there were sporadic incidents in Sukkur Gaddi, Shah Yousaf Colony, Thakia Colony, Malind, north Karachi, and Malind.

Curfew order. According to the press note, there were clashes between rival groups and 1 small businessman, a factory, a cinema, and shops. Riots and looting were set on fire resulting in the death of about 55 persons, and injury to 104 persons today. The press note also says that curfew violators will be shot. Curfew has been imposed in many police areas. They are (Gawwatal), Kasmir, (New Karachi, Main, Main City, and Main extension.

Hyderabad Curfew To Be Retained

REUTERS Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
(700 GMT 17 Dec 86)

[Text] Hyderabad District administration has announced that curfew will be retained for 12 hours from 0000 (GMT) to 1000 tomorrow in Hyderabad and 17 (unspecified).

Meanwhile, the street was under control and there was no report of any untoward incident from any part of the city.

KYODEN Death Toll "At Least" 120

OWAIDEN Tokyo KYODEN in English 01:37 GMT 18 Dec 86

[Excerpt] Islamabad, Dec 17, KYODEN — A second day of ethnic riots in Karachi claimed 70 lives Monday, as Pakistan's Prime Minister Muhammad Khan Jusho arrived in the city to supervise efforts to restore law and order. Monday's clashes brought the death toll since Sunday to at least 120, and Jusho said a section of the people had played into the hands of subversive elements and "enemies of the people."

The violence apparently began in the suburb of Sadrul Fath when an Army-backed operation was launched to seize drugs and arms (page 6 continued). The rioting, involving Punjabi immigrants, Biharis, and Muhajir refugees — migrants from other parts of Pakistan — brought normal life to a standstill in the city, the capital of West Pakistan, and Pakistan's main port city and commercial and financial center.

Northern half of Karachi was placed under curfew as warring groups set fire to houses and fired shots indiscriminately. But officials said the Army had difficulty in enforcing the curfew because many people were forced out of their houses by the violence and others were wandering the streets looking for missing relatives. Riots were also taking in areas ready to resist fresh attacks, they said.

The city's hospitals were overflowing with more than 400 injured, many of them in critical condition with wounds from firearms or knives or being from severe burns. The number of casualties was bound to be much as there were not enough police and troops in the city to cope with the scale of the violence.

In the Orangi District alone, 27 people, including women and children, were killed when Pakistanis armed with Kalashnikov rifles and petrol bombs went on the rampage. Social worker Abdul Karim Adhi, who runs many welfare centers in the city, said, "I have never seen such barbarism in my life."

Bombings were reported in the suburbs as there a cluster of shops and many houses on the main railway line linking central Karachi to the suburbs were set on fire. More than 100 shops in various parts of Karachi were also set on fire in the rioting. The city fire brigade was at full strength trying to douse and remove burning water tanks were brought out to try to douse the houses. Meanwhile all railway services out of Karachi were suspended.

Goods loaded from shops in the suburbs were being sold at bargain prices to parts of the city unaffected by the disturbances, according to some reports. The violence also spread to the city of Hyderabad 100 kilometers north of Karachi, with clashes between Pathans and refugees. Two Pathans were killed by Muhajir mobs, before a police was reported, according to reports from the city. Some 10 banks in Karachi and Hyderabad were burned or looted by the rioters.

BBC Describes Situation in Urban

REUTERS London BBC World Service in English
(0017 GMT 18 Dec 86)

[From the "Radio Pakistan" program]

[Text] The picture emerging from Karachi in Pakistan during the past few hours is, indeed, very grim. There seems to be no let-up in the bitter clashes between the rival Punjabi and Muhajir communities, and the number of people now known to have been killed since the fighting began on Sunday is well over 100. Our correspondents in Pakistan in Karachi are:

[Bihar Army personnel] Riots in Karachi are usually confined to a few areas, but now the clashes between the rival communities have broken out all over the city. Curfew has been extended to all major districts, but the situation appears to be worsening out of the control of the administration. Two enough Army and police personnel seem to be available. The Police is being deployed in a haphazard way. There is some confusion in the hospitals which are undoubtedly now overflowing with injured. Thousands of people have collected outside who want to find out whether their relatives are among the dead and the injured. The worst violence appears to have taken place once again in the slums of Orangi where Sunday's unprecedented slaughter took place. But members of both communities have been on the rampage. Many have been shot, some stabbed, and at least 10 burned alive in their shops. Apart from the clashes, the rest of the city has been a standstill. Its normally busy roads were deserted, schools and offices were empty, and the port was shut down. Taxis, bus cabs, light railways, and the water of Karachi's main water supply system were being held. He said it was a pitiful sight with the injured waiting and others searching through wreckage for their belongings. There has been more arson since then. Eleven books were set on fire and several hundred shops burned down. There seems to be little the government can do. The government, Mr. Jusho, has been meeting several representatives in Karachi. He said that the Army operation against drug dealers which sparked violence off was not directed against any particular community, but that the government was determined to eliminate the drug business. Opposition leaders also met in Karachi and accused the administration of gross negligence and incompetence (and corruption).

Major Iranian Document: 'Zulfagar' Maneuvers

120448Z Tehran (Defense) Service to Persian

020504MT 14 Dec 80

[Text] Our correspondent has transmitted as a report on the maneuvers made by the Iraqi's representatives at the Supreme Defense Council Headquarters-Rafsanjani during the huge air and sea maneuvers under named Zulfagar. We draw your attention to this report:

On the 14 day of the big Zulfagar sea maneuvers, the main part of which successfully began in the strategic Strait of Hormuz this morning, Hujjat al-Islam, val Mostafaei Hashemi-Rafsanjani gave an exclusive interview to a Central News Unit correspondent on behalf of the command commander Rafsanjani and he explained the objectives of particular features of the maneuvers, He said: "The most notable time for staging this maneuver was after the Shahr Bawad maneuvers held by Britain and Oman, and it was opportune for Iran to demonstrate its might and to show a more vivid display than a sword, that is, Zulfagar (the name of the sword used by Ali, the first Shi'ite imam). The sword had no points and killed many enemies in countless battles).

With regard to the aims of the maneuvers, he said: "What is interesting to us is the fact that almost all capabilities of the Navy and light and heavy operational units were used successfully. This shows the complete readiness of our forces and resources, and this shows that after 7 years of economic hardships we have managed to supply and safeguard spare parts and logistic equipment, thanks to the efforts of our committed experts.

The Iraqi's representatives at the Supreme Defense Council spoke about the propaganda staged by the Western mass media on the might of the Iraqi Air Force, and said: "Despite the propaganda the Iraqi Air Force has not succeeded in doing anything. Of course, it inflicted some damage on our installations, but it has not achieved anything decisive. The Iraqi Air Force is now going through its obsolescence phase.

Mr Rafsanjani added: "Thus, the Iraqi, despite all their struggle, have not managed to cripple or to exhaust or make our ports unsafe. We are exporting our oil normally and our ports are active. The Iraqi Air Force has never been a factor in the war and consequently will no longer change reality.

Hujjat al-Islam, val Mostafaei Hashemi-Rafsanjani said in a message to the people of Oman & Hormuzgan: "The people of Oman & Hormuzgan are our brother guards along the most sensitive borders and by the world today. Thanks to the steadfastness of the people of Hormuzgan and their presence on the military-economic front, we have achieved (succeeded) in these fronts.

In conclusion, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani expressed hope that the responsible officials in the economic, trade, and agricultural fields would prepare the grounds for growth and the glory of the Hormuzgan people's victory.

I would like to mention that the big Zulfagar maneuvers will continue for 2 more days on in the Persian Gulf, the Sea of Oman, and the strategic Strait of Hormuz.

Insurgents' Threats and Blows That

120448Z Tehran (Defense) Service to Persian 14 Dec 80

[Text] Rafsanjani's Tehran (Hormuzgan Press, Dec 14, 1980). "The news is that one of Iraqi forces (the 40,000 men) has been dispatched here in the presence of Hujjat al-Islam, Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Grand Commander-in-Chief of the Supreme Defense Council (SAC). According to the report, the Iraqi will be engaged with the flight of two aircraft of the Islamic Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Also participating in the exercises were staff of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces Command (JSC), Assistant Commander of the Navy, General Commander Mostafaei Hashemi-Rafsanjani, head of the War & Resistance Headquarters (WRHQ) General Khatami, and a group of senior high command officials.

Naval Forces Display 'Supersonic' Tactics

120448Z Tehran (Defense) Service to Persian 14 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran (Dec 14, 1980). "The headquarters of the Zulfagar sea maneuvers being staged in the Strait of Hormuz announced an unprecedented tactical display and sophisticated naval tactics by the Iranian Navy's surface units. Besides advanced missile methods and fighting tactics, maneuvers carried out by the special naval command Zulfagar for the first time included Zulfagar, the double-headed sword used by Imam Ali (A), the first imam of the Muslims.

Groups of missiles, torpedoes, lighters, mines, submarines, as well as various naval vessels, were engaged during the maneuvers.

Navy Commander on 'High Value' of Exercises

120448Z Tehran (Defense) Service to Persian

020504MT 14 Dec 80

[Unpublished correspondence report from Rafsanjani, Tehran]

[Quoted] After a day of training and successful implementation as well as operations, the Zulfagar exercises at the Strait of Hormuz concluded this morning by General Mostafaei Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the naval commander of the Islamic Republic of Iran who announced this morning by a Central News Unit correspondent on the conclusion of the exercises. He said: "The main objective of this exercise, which was completed successfully, was to increase combat capability of the sea and air units and other ground combat units. Thanks to the high success in achieving all our objectives.

Referring to the huge water of the exercises conducted with the Navy's strength in the region, he said: "We have received information from the Persian Gulf and the Strait Sea. The enemy has no presence in the region. These maneuvers are carried out in order to maintain the Iran's readiness in naval against any potential threats in the region, so that if one day these threats are turned into actions we will be able to defeat the enemies of the Islamic Revolution and the interests of the Islamic Republic in the region.

and that they should not permit outsiders from outside the region to enter the vicinity under any guise.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much. I wish you and the other contributors every success.

Embassy in Rome Protests Ship's Detention

LD160601 Tehran IRN-4 in English 0847 GMT 15 Dec 86

[Text] Rome, Dec. 14, IRNA — The Iranian Embassy in Rome Monday night strongly protested against the "unjustified and unacceptable" actions of the Italian Government in illegally preventing an Iranian cargo ship from leaving the Genoa port. In a letter of protest to the Italian Foreign Ministry, the Iranian Embassy stressed that the ship, Iran Jibad, was considered an Iranian territory and, therefore, illegal entry of the Italian police, Red Cross officials, and others was a flagrant infringement of international regulations. It urged the Italian officials to leave the ship immediately. The letter also stressed that there was no legal excuse to justify interception of the ship and demanded that the ship be provided with the necessary services to disembark the port.

Urging the speedy settlement of the issue, the Iranian Embassy said that the Italian Foreign Ministry will be responsible for the consequences of these illegal and irresponsible actions towards Iran and called for rapid solution to the problem.

Iran Jibad has been intercepted and is anchored in Genoa for the past few days under the pretext of having an Iranian national on board who intends to seek asylum in Italy. The ship's captain Hossein 'Ali Yarbani says that preventing the ship from continuing its voyage will both disturb the ship's loading schedule and also result in loss of about 10,000 dollars per day.

Meanwhile, the Italian ambassador to Iran was summoned to the Iranian Foreign Ministry early on Tuesday. Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Rezaei protested against the illegal entry of the Italian police and port officials to *Iran Jibad* and insisted on giving compulsory political asylum to an Iranian national. Rezaei said that this "indecent" action was a flagrant violation of international regulations and interference in an issue totally irrelevant to Iran. The Iranian officials warned the Italian Government that in case it failed to take speedy measure to release the Iranian ship, it will be responsible for the adverse consequences. No doubt, he added, the issue is intolerable for the Islamic Republic and Iran will react to it.

The Italian ambassador declined the incidents and stressed that the Italian Government was interested in good relations with Iran. Therefore, he added, his government would exert utmost efforts to solve the problem rapidly.

Qas Thronging Condemns Mohd Hashemi

LD151407 Tehran IRN-4 in English 1418 GMT 15 Dec 86

[Text] Qas, Central Prov., Dec. 15, IRNA — Professors, officials, and students of the theological school here, where former head of the (IRGC) Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, Liber-

ation Movement Department, Mohd Hashemi, claimed to have connections with, signed a scroll here Monday in which they expressed their hatred of Hashemi and his accomplices. The scroll, signed by six hundred professors, officials, and students of the theological school also reaffirmed allegiance to the leadership of the Islamic Republic Imam Khomeini, and the future spiritual leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Khomeini 'Ali Mortezaei.

Mohd Hashemi, former head of the Liberation Movement Department of the IRGC, and a group of his accomplices were arrested on charges of murder, collaboration with the former Iranian secret police, SAVAK, and plotting to subvert the Islamic Revolution. In a televised interview on December 10, Hashemi pleaded guilty to all of the above charges.

Interior Minister on Internal, Regional Issues

LD171101 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 15 Dec 86

[Text] During a press and radio-interview conference this morning Interior Minister Mottashami, while expatiating various domestic issues, answered foreign and domestic correspondent questions on the issues of immigration, the Afghan and Iraqi refugees, and also Lebanon and Palestine.

Referring to Iran's internal situation as desirable, he said: From the political and security points of view, we now enjoy the most stable conditions and this is unprecedented in the country's history, even at the time when foreign advisors were present in Iran. At present the Islamic Republic of Iran, (IRI), by relying upon the people, has annihilated all anti-groups and bandits, has extended the power of the central government, and all the borders are covered and controlled by the security forces.

The interior minister said: During the past few months, some large gangs of over 100 bandits have been arrested and handed over to the judicial authorities. Members of these gangs were involved in forging state documents, bank notes, and issuing licenses.

In connection with the issues related to the immigrants, the interior minister said: Right now we are host to 2 million Afghan and 500,000 Iraqi refugees, and despite the aid of the international organizations, we are proud to be able to assist these suffering people.

Concerning the stance of the IRI towards the existing situation in Afghanistan, Mottashami said: Realization of four conditions are necessary to solve this problem, they are: withdrawal of the occupying forces, no replacement of the occupying forces by any other foreign power, the sovereignty of the people of Afghanistan and determination of this country's future by the nation of Afghanistan, and finally the return of all the homeless and wandering Afghans to their homeland and the restoration of all the rights of these oppressed people.

While criticizing UN moves and the Geneva talks on Afghanistan, he said: The reason for the failure of such activities is the fact that the role of the Afghan nation in solving the

country's problems has been granted. He added: "We believe that to solve the problems of Afghanistan, the demands of the people and true representatives of this nation should be heard, and it is our opinion, as long as these demands are not heard, it will be pointless and futile to hold talks to resolve the problem."

The interim minister continued: "The fact that permission has been granted to Confiteh — the special council of the UN secretary general for solving the Afghanistan issue — indicates to Iran does not mean that our stance has changed, rather, it means that the will was agreed upon in order to end, on the part of the IRG and to make the world hear the cry of the oppressed nation of Afghanistan. The policy of the IRG remains unchanged and justified."

Continuing this conference, the interim minister referred to the Afghanistan refugees as an "Afghanisthan refugee" and said: "Not really, when the people are not prepared to put up with a bombing and puppet regime they leave their homes and wander all over the world as refugees. We view Islamic Iran as the northward wall for the reason we feel discomfort to shoulder the burden of responsibility and, for this same reason, we believe that these refugees are part of us and we are doing for them what we are doing for our own people. For these same refugees and those who have sought asylum with us, we have prepared necessary facilities all over Iran."

He added: "At present, about 2 million Afghan refugees live in 17 camps and have the same social rights as our other citizens, and the same as all other law-abiding individuals; they are treated with respect. The interim minister went on: "The assistance provided by the UN Commission for Refugees toward supporting the Afghan refugees is very negligible. It is a figure between 17 to 1 percent of all the cost for looking after these poor ones, and all this aid is like a drop in the ocean compared with the problems facing our Afghan brethren."

On the status of the Government of the IRG toward the Afghan Mujahideen, he said: "We believe it is our duty to support the Afghan Mujahideen who are struggling for liberation from the claws of foreign powers. We condemned the deal between some Afghan Mujahideen and the United States and said: 'In the struggle and confrontation against hegemony, if a foreign power, the biggest danger and mistake is to seek assistance and refuge from another power.'

Concerning the background to the arrival of the Iraqi refugees to Iran, the interim minister said: "About 120,000 Iraqi Kurds and other people sought asylum in Iran in the year 1975 and the flood of refugees began after that. Today, over 500,000 of these Iraqis have taken refuge in Iran and are now lodged either in 14 camps including border camps, quarters, and temporary housing all over the country. They also enjoy every right and privilege and are engaged in various jobs and employment. In some as other citizens of Iran."

He added: "As a result of massacres and pressure exerted on intellectuals in Iraq, recently the flood of the refugees has increased and during the past 2 months, the influx has reached a figure of around 1,000. The interim minister went on: "We support the Supreme Assembly of Islamic Revolution in Iran."

IRI/IRI is the only regime which is 100 percent compatible with us, and we want all the Iraqi groups and parties who are engaged in the timeless struggle to topple Saddam. The IRG has announced that in addition to the IRI/IRI, we shall support any other group fighting against Saddam.

Continuing his remarks, the interim minister referred to the recent victories gained by the Kurdish forces and the construction of bases in northern regions of Iraq, calling them very important and said: "At present the Iraqi Government has no sovereignty in that country's northern regions and its sovereignty over the entire territory of Iraq is questionable because there are no Iraqi foreign advisers and experts in Iraq running that country's affairs."

From the Palestine issue, Mehrizadeh, referring to the latest reports of Zionist's conspiracy against the land of Palestine, said: "The land of Palestine is not a safe place for the Zionist and others. The present rulers of the land of Palestine are viewed as invaders and we believe Iraq is the first northward (toward the border toward to Israel).

About the problem of Lebanon, the interim minister revealed: "Since the invasion of the Zionists in the year 1982 we have helped the people of Lebanon be rid of the aggressors. We support the struggle of the oppressed people of Lebanon, particularly the Shites of Jabal 'Amal and southern Lebanon. The interim minister referred to the existing oppressions in Lebanon as a sign of the expansion and deepening of the anti-Zionist struggle and added: "The camps war is the result of the Zionists' actions trying to divert attention from the fight against themselves."

Continuing this conference, the deputy commander of the Islamic Revolutionary Committee, while describing the steps taken to arrest members of three gangs who were forging state documents and were involved in robbery and drug trafficking, put on display for the correspondents some of the documents seized by this foundation, including the forged state documents, 10,000,000 worth of forged bank notes, dollars, dinars, paper coupons, passports, car documents, newspaper papers for newspapers on military grounds, and building licenses.

Ja'fari Returns From 14-Day East Africa Tour

(Jafar) Tehran IRNA in English 0901 GMT 11 Jan 86

Tehran, Iran 11, IRNA.—A shipping line will be opened between Iran and East African countries, said Commerce Minister Hassan Akhbari-Jafari here Sunday. Speaking at a news conference after returning from a 14-day visit to three East African countries, the commerce minister said that Tanzania continued its readiness to export wood, tea, paper, sesame seeds, rice, and vegetables to Iran. Meanwhile, Iran agreed to export primary materials and goods such as motor cycles and bicycles to Tanzania. Jafari described Iran-Tanzania joint activities as significant adding that several commissions were formed in commercial, cultural, construction, and energy fields during the visit. Arrangements have been made for signing of a cultural exchange agreement and it was decided that Iran will take necessary steps for accepting 50 Tanzanian students in Iranian universities, he added.

The commerce minister added that the delegation reached an agreement with Zimbabwean economic officials on direct purchase of goods from that country. Zimbabwean steel and iron are sold to other countries through European intermediaries.

As for the war in Mozambique, results were not outstanding because of shortages of major parts of the country which are constantly threatened by the racist apartheid regime of South Africa. However, Mozambique is in need of oil and the issue will be followed up in Tehran, he added.

On his way to Dubai on his way back, Jafari met with the minister of economy and trade of the United Arab Emirates Saif 'Ali al-Jarwa. During the talks, the two sides agreed to increase volume of mutual exchanges and made the joint commission for economic cooperation active again. Furthermore, at the invitation of Jafari, the UAE minister will visit Iran next year.

The commerce minister leading a delegation left Tehran for the three African countries of Tanzania, Zimbabwe, and Mozambique on Nov. 30. The delegation returned Sunday.

Communiqués Detail Recent Combat Operations

No. 2,685

LD141721 Tehran IRNA in English 1710 GMT 14 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 14, IRNA. — Iraqi forces sustained heavy casualties and damage when their movements and strongholds in the Kharrambah and Shahr-e-Sheikh operational regions of the southern front were harassed by Iran's Muslim combatants during Saturday and Sunday, and the 24th Iranian Staff Communique issued here Sunday.

Also, in the Yabes and Anbar River areas of the said theater, the enemy tank fire was silenced and some armored vehicles of theirs smashed. Further up, in the central sector of the war front, a number of Iraqi troops were killed when their armored units in the Kani-Shaykh region came under Iranian artillery fire, inflicting considerable damage upon the enemy. However, fire was exchanged in the Samar and Naft Shahr theaters of this sector, where Iraqi patrol elements were routed.

In the Marivan and Hajj Umran regions of the northwestern theater, enemy movements and some engineering activities were checked by the superior firepower of the Iranian defenders Saturday.

Iran's Gendarmes forces, in the southern and western fronts, moved in on Iraqi strongholds killing more enemy soldiers and

destroying several of their heavy and light vehicles, concluded the joint staff communique.

No. 2,686

LD171852 Tehran IRNA in English 1552 GMT 17 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, Dec. 17, IRNA. — Iraqi forces suffered substantial casualties and at least 10 enemy gun emplacements, one command org., one mine pool, one munitions dump, several bunkers, and lots of vehicles were destroyed throughout the fronts in artillery duels with Iranian forces Saturday, and a military communique here Monday.

Communique Number 2,686 released by the Joint Staff Command of Iran's Armed Forces said that Iranian forces encountered and shelled Iraqi positions in the northwestern fronts Sunday killing or wounding a number of enemy soldiers and destroying three vehicles of theirs. Enemy fire was also silenced.

Exchanges of artillery and tank fire continued in the southern fronts Sunday, raging somewhat more heavily in Faght operational theater as a result of which a number of enemy soldiers were killed or wounded and parts of their positions set afire, the communique said.

Iraqi forces incurred heavy casualties and their engineering operations including setting up of embankments were halted in Charrabeh and Naft 'Anbar operational theaters by Iranian artillery fire Sunday.

In the Western front, the communique said, exchange of artillery fire raged more heavily in Samar and Naft Shahr theaters; operations were suppressed in Kani-Shaykh operational theater Sunday. In Mehriz and Qasr-e-Shirvan fronts, Iraqi forces sustained heavy losses and their engineering operations were halted by Iranian artillery fire.

Elsewhere, the communique said, Iraq's a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed and 10 enemy gun emplacements and one command org. were set ablaze in parts of the southern and western fronts Sunday when they were shelled by Iranian Gendarmes forces. In Dehistan, Iraqi military operations were also suppressed and one enemy munitions dump destroyed.

According to the communique, Iranian forces shelled an Iraqi mine pool in Puzwin, northwestern front, Sunday, destroying several enemy vehicles. Enemy engineering operations as well as movement of their armored units were also checked.

Movements of Iraqi motorized columns were checked in Sa'ad, northwestern front, Sunday.